



After their presentations, panelists Dorothy Noyes, Associate Professor of English, Comparative Studies, and Anthropology, William "Chip" Eveland Jr., Professor of Communication, Alexander Thompson, Associate Professor of Political Science, and Richard Herrmann, Social and Behavioral Sciences Distinguished Professor of Political Science and director of the Mershon Center for International Security Studies answered questions posed by students. Topics ranged from getting involved with faculty to assist with their research projects and choosing a topic that may conflict with the students personal interests.



Alexander Thompson, Associate Professor of Political Science, was the first panelist to speak to over 60 students about his advice for undergraduate students on how to approach research. Thompson discussed big-picture issues for students, such as how to choose a good research topic, and offered insight into the research process itself. Additionally, Thompson gave practical advice on how to manage time and work effectively with a faculty adviser.



William "Chip" Eveland Jr., Professor of Communication at The Ohio State University, was the second panelist for the Undergraduate Research Forum. Eveland answered questions often asked by students such as: How do you develop good research questions? What types of methodologies should you use in your research? What foundation do you need to have before undertaking a research project? What theories and facts do you need to know?



Mershon Center Director, Richard Herrmann, introduces panelists for the undergraduate research forum, "Recipe for Success: Basic Ingredients for Undergraduate Research," an event co-sponsored by the Undergraduate Research Office for Ohio State University undergraduate students. The event was held on November 3rd, 2010 at Page Hall.



Dorothy Noyes, Associate Professor of English, Comparative Studies, and Anthropology, was the third panelist for the Undergraduate Research Forum. Noyes spoke about the complementarity of interpretive research and ethnographic methods to the social-science approaches. She gave descriptive examples of challenges she has run into with her research and different approaches to handling information gathered from working on the ground with various groups of people.